

## UNIFORMITY = BETTER PERFORMANCE

✓ **CV ≤ 8-10%**



✗ **CV ≥ 10%**



### Uniformity of Chick Start

Uniform Environment with Easy Access to Feed and Water

Air Temperature  
30°C / 86°F

Light Intensity  
80-100 lux / 8-10 fc

RH 60-70%

Floor Temperature  
28-30°C  
82-86°F

#### Brooding Requirements (per 1000 chicks)

Brooding Area	Whole-house	100%
	Spot	90%
Paper Cover	Feeder trays	12
	Bell drinkers	8
Feeder and Drinker Requirements	Mini-drinkers	12
	Birds per nipple	8-12

Brooding Area Size = 25 m<sup>2</sup> (269 ft<sup>2</sup>)  
Number of Chicks = 40 / m<sup>2</sup> (4 / ft<sup>2</sup>)



Monitor Chicks and Behavior



**Crop Fill**  
2 hrs = 75%  
8 hrs = >80%  
12 hrs = >85%  
24 hrs = >95%  
48 hrs = 100%



**Vent Temp**  
39.4-40.5°C  
103-105°F



**Good Bird Distribution**

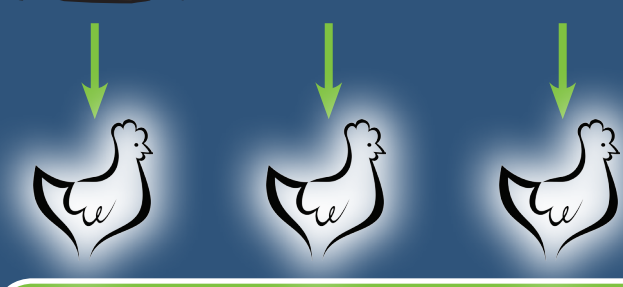
### Uniformity of Body Weight - Grading

Flock Between 28-35 days

Weighing and CV%

LIGHT NORMAL HEAVY

FEED INCREASE



Uniform Flock at Point of Lay

Key Points of Grading

- CV >12% = 3-way grade.
- CV <12% = 2-way grade.
- Manage feed amount to achieve target body weight. NEVER REDUCE ENERGY INTAKE.
- Ensure correct stocking density, feeder and drinker space.



### Uniformity of Feed Intake

Feeding Systems

**3min**

Feed Distribution Time = <3 minutes.

Females Age (days)	Track Feeder cm (in)	Pan Feeder cm (in)
0-35	5 (2)	5 (2)
36-70	10 (4)	8 (3)
71-105	15 (6)	10 (4)
105-140	15 (6)	10 (4)
140 - depletion	15 (6)	10 (4)

Monitor Feeding Behavior

Leave approximately 1 m (3.3 ft) between feeder lines.



Monitor Crop Fill After Transfer

- Manage feeding before and after transfer carefully to avoid loss of uniformity.
- Observe bird behavior.
- Check crop fill (50 males and 50 females):

- ✓ 30 minutes after first feed
- ✓ 24 hours after transfer

